

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A reproducing method for receiving a stream of sent audio packets containing an audio code generated by encoding an input audio data stream frame by frame and reproducing an audio signal, comprising ~~the steps of~~:

(a) storing received packets in a receiving buffer;

(b) detecting a ~~the~~ largest delay jitter and a ~~the~~ number of buffered packets, the largest jitter being any of a ~~the~~ largest value or ~~and~~ statistical value of jitter obtained by observing arrival jitter of the received packets over a predetermined ~~given~~ period of time and the number of buffered packets being a ~~the~~ number of packets stored in the receiving buffer;

(c) obtaining, based on the largest delay jitter, an optimum number of buffered packets by using a predetermined relation between the largest delay jitter and the optimum number of buffered packets, the optimum number of buffered packets being an ~~the~~ optimum number of packets to be stored in the receiving buffer;

(d) determining, on a scale of a plurality of levels, a ~~the~~ difference between the detected number of buffered packets and the optimum number of buffered packets;

(e) retrieving a packet corresponding to a ~~the~~ current frame from the receiving buffer and decoding an audio code in the packet to obtain a decoded audio data stream in the current frame; and

(f) performing any of expansion, reduction, and preservation of a waveform of the decoded audio data stream in accordance with a rule to make the number of buffered packets close to the optimum number of buffered packets, the rule being established for each level of the difference, and outputting a ~~the~~ result as audio data of the current frame,

wherein step (f) includes obtaining a pitch length of the decoded audio data stream, analyzing the audio data stream to determine whether the audio data stream is in a voice segment or a non-voice segment, and performing any of expansion, reduction, and preservation by inserting or removing a waveform corresponding to the pitch length in the decoded audio string or by not changing the decoded audio signal string, on the basis of a result of the determination of voice/non-voice segment and a result of the determination of the difference.

Claim 2 (Canceled).

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The reproducing method according to claim [[2]] 1, wherein,

step (d) comprises ~~the step of~~ determining whether a [[the]] level of the difference represents a high urgency level indicating that the number of buffered packets should be urgently increased or decreased or a low urgency level indicating that the number of buffered packets should be slowly increased or decreased; and

step (f) futher (f-3) comprises ~~the step of~~, if the level represents the high urgency level, expanding or reducing the waveform of the decoded audio data stream regardless of whether the data stream is in a voice segment or a non-voice segment; if the level represents the low urgency level, expanding or reducing the waveform of the decoded audio data stream, on condition that the decoded audio data stream is in a non-voice segment.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The reproducing method according to claim ~~[[2]]~~ 1, wherein,

step (d) comprises ~~the step of~~ determining whether a ~~[[the]]~~ level of the difference represents a high urgency level indicating that the number of buffered packets should be urgently increased or decreased or a low urgency level indicating that the number of buffered packets should be slowly increased or decreased; and

step (f) further ~~(f-3)~~ comprises ~~the step of~~, if the level represents the high urgency level, expanding or reducing the waveform of the decoded audio data stream regardless of whether the decoded audio data stream is in a voice segment or a non-voice segment, if the level represents the low urgency level, expanding or reducing the waveform of the decoded audio data stream once every predetermined number N1 of frames when ~~on the condition that~~ the decoded audio data stream is in a voice segment, or expanding or reducing the waveform of the decoded audio data stream once every predetermined number N2 of frames when ~~on the condition that~~ the decoded audio data stream is in a non-voice period, where N1 and N2 being integers greater than or equal to 1 and N2 is smaller than N1.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): ~~The reproducing method according to claim 1,~~ wherein,

~~step (f) comprises the steps of:~~ A reproducing method for receiving a stream of sent audio packets containing an audio code generated by encoding an input audio data stream frame by frame and reproducing an audio signal, comprising:

(a) storing received packets in a receiving buffer;

(b) detecting a largest delay jitter and a number of buffered packets, the largest jitter being any of a largest value or statistical value of jitter obtained by observing arrival jitter of

the received packets over a predetermined period of time and the number of buffered packets being a number of packets stored in the receiving buffer;

(c) obtaining, based on the largest delay jitter, an optimum number of buffered packets by using a predetermined relation between the largest delay jitter and the optimum number of buffered packets, the optimum number of buffered packets being an optimum number of packets to be stored in the receiving buffer;

(d) determining, on a scale of a plurality of levels, a difference between the detected number of buffered packets and the optimum number of buffered packets;

(e) retrieving a packet corresponding to a current frame from the receiving buffer and decoding an audio code in the packet to obtain a decoded audio data stream in the current frame; and

(f) performing any of expansion, reduction, and preservation of a waveform of the decoded audio data stream in accordance with a rule to make the number of buffered packets close to the optimum number of buffered packets, the rule being established for each level of the difference, and outputting a result as audio data of the current frame,

wherein step (f) includes ~~(f-1)~~ obtaining the pitch length of the decoded audio data stream, ~~;~~ ~~(f-2)~~ analyzing the decoded audio data stream to determine which of a voiced sound segment, an unvoiced sound segment, a background noise segment, and a silence segment the decoded audio data stream is in, and ~~;~~ ~~(f-3)~~ performing any of expansion, reduction, and preservation of the decoded audio data stream by inserting or removing a waveform corresponding to the pitch length in the decoded audio data stream or by not changing the decoded audio data stream, on the basis of the result of the segment determination and the result of the determination of the difference level.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): The reproducing method according to claim 5, wherein,

step (d) comprises ~~the step of~~ determining whether a ~~[[the]]~~ level of the difference represents a high urgency level indicating that the number of buffered packets should be urgently increased or decreased or a low urgency level indicating that the number of buffered packets should be slowly increased or decreased; and

step (f) further ~~(f-3)~~ comprises ~~the step of~~, if the level represents the high urgency level, expanding or reducing the waveform of the decoded audio data stream regardless of a ~~[[the]]~~ result of the segment determination; if the level represents a low urgency level, expanding or reducing the waveform of the decoded audio data stream once every predetermined number N1, N2, N3, N4 of frames, the predetermined number being predetermined for each of a ~~[[the]]~~ voiced sound segment, an ~~[[the]]~~ unvoiced sound segment, a ~~[[the]]~~ background noise segment, and a ~~[[the]]~~ silence segment, where N1, N2, N3, and N4 are positive integers and at least one of the integers is greater than or equal to 2 and differs from the other three integers.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): A reproducing apparatus for audio packets which receives a stream of sent audio packets containing an audio code generated by encoding an input audio data stream frame by frame and reproduces an audio signal, comprising:

a packet receiving part configured to receive ~~which receives~~ audio packets from a packet communication network;

a receiving buffer configured to temporarily store ~~for temporarily storing~~ the received packets and configured to read ~~reading out~~ packets in response to a request;

a state detecting part configured to detect a ~~which detects the~~ largest delay jitter and a ~~[[the]]~~ number of buffered packets, the largest jitter being any of a ~~[[the]]~~ largest value or

[[and]] statistical value of jitter obtained by observing arrival jitter of the received packets over a predetermined ~~given~~ period of time and the number of buffered packets being a the number of packets stored in the receiving buffer;

a control part configured to

obtain ~~which obtains~~ based on the largest delay jitter an optimum number of buffered packets by using a predetermined relation between the largest delay jitter and the optimum number of buffered packets, the optimum number of buffered packets being an the optimum number of packets to be stored in the receiving buffer, ~~determines~~

determine, on a scale of a plurality of levels, a the difference between the detected number of buffered packets and the optimum number of buffered packets, and

~~generates~~ generate a control signal ~~for instructing~~ to perform any of expansion, reduction, and preservation of a waveform of the decoded audio data stream in accordance with a rule to make the number of buffered packets close to the optimum number of buffered packets, the rule being established for each level of the difference; an audio packet decoding part configured to decode ~~which decodes~~ an audio code in a packet corresponding to a the current frame extracted from the receiving buffer to obtain a decoded audio data stream in the current frame; [[and]]

a consumption adjusting part configured to perform ~~which performs~~ any of expansion, reduction, and preservation of the waveform of the decoded audio data stream in accordance with the control signal and configured to output a ~~outputs the~~ result as sound data of the current frame; and

an audio analyzing part configured to analyze the decoded audio data stream to determine whether the decoded audio data stream is in a voice segment or a non-voice

segment, the audio analyzing part providing a result of the determination to the control part, the audio control part obtaining a pitch length of the decoded audio data stream and providing the pitch length to the consumption adjusting part,

wherein, the control part provides control to cause the consumption adjusting part to perform any of expansion, reduction, and preservation of the decoded audio data stream of the current frame, on the basis of a result of the segment determination and a result of the difference level determination, and the consumption adjusting part inserts or removes a waveform corresponding to the pitch length in the decoded audio data stream or does not change the decoded audio data stream, in accordance with the control.

Claim 8 (Canceled).

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): The reproducing apparatus according to claim [[8]] 7, wherein the control part determines whether [[the]] a level of the difference represents a high urgency level indicating that the number of buffered packets should be urgently increased or decreased or a low urgency level indicating that the number of buffered packets should be slowly increased or decreased; and, if the level represents the high urgency level provides control to cause the consumption adjusting part to expand or reduce the waveform of the decoded audio data stream regardless of whether the data stream is in a voice segment or a non-voice segment; if the level represents the low urgency level, provides control to cause the consumption adjusting part to expand or reduce the waveform of the decoded audio data stream, when ~~only on condition that~~ the decoded audio data stream is in a non-voice segment.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): The reproducing apparatus according to claim [[8]] 7, wherein the control part determines whether a [[the]] level of the difference represents a

high urgency level indicating that the number of buffered packets should be urgently increased or decreased or a low urgency level indicating that the number of buffered packets should be slowly increased or decreased; and, if the level represents the high urgency level, provides a control to cause the consumption adjusting part to expand or reduce the waveform of the decoded audio data stream regardless of whether the decoded audio data stream is in a voice segment or a non-voice segment; if the level represents the low urgency level, provides a control to cause the consumption adjusting part to expand or reduce the waveform of the decoded audio data stream once every predetermined number N1 of frames on the condition that the decoded audio data stream is in a voice segment, or to expand or reduce the waveform of the decoded audio data stream once every predetermined number N2 of frames when on the condition that the decoded audio data stream is in a non-voice period, where N1 and N2 being integers greater than or equal to 1 and N2 is smaller than N1.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): A reproducing apparatus for audio packets which receives a stream of sent audio packets containing an audio code generated by encoding an input audio data stream frame by frame and reproduces an audio signal, comprising:

a packet receiving part configured to receive audio packets from a packet communication network;

a receiving buffer configured to temporarily store the received packets and reading out packets in response to a request;

a state detecting part configured to detect a largest delay jitter and a number of buffered packets, the largest jitter being any of a largest value or statistical value of jitter obtained by observing arrival jitter of the received packets over a predetermined period of time and the number of buffered packets being a number of packets stored in the receiving buffer;

a control part configured to

obtain based on the largest delay jitter an optimum number of buffered packets
by using a predetermined relation between the largest delay jitter and the optimum
number of buffered packets, the optimum number of buffered packets being the
optimum number of packets to be stored in the receiving buffer,

determine, on a scale of a plurality of levels, a difference between the
detected number of buffered packets and the optimum number of buffered packets,
and

generate a control signal for instructing to perform any of expansion,
reduction, and preservation of a waveform of the decoded audio data stream in
accordance with a rule to make the number of buffered packets close to the optimum
number of buffered packets, the rule being established for each level of the difference;
an audio packet decoding part configured to decode an audio code in a packet
corresponding to a current frame extracted from the receiving buffer to obtain a decoded
audio data stream in the current frame; and

a consumption adjusting configured to perform any of expansion, reduction, and
preservation of the waveform of the decoded audio data stream in accordance with the control
signal and outputs a result as sound data of the current frame ~~The reproducing apparatus~~
~~according to claim 7,~~

wherein the audio analyzing part analyzes the decoded audio data stream to determine
whether the decoded audio data stream includes ~~which of~~ a voiced sound segment, an
unvoiced sound segment, a background noise segment, and a silence segment ~~the decoded~~
~~audio data stream is in~~, provides a [[the]] result of the determination to the control part,
obtains a [[the]] pitch length of the decoded audio data stream, and provides the pitch length
to the consumption adjusting part;

the control part provides a control based on a result of the segment determination and a result of the difference level determination to the consumption adjusting part to perform any of expansion, reduction, and preservation of the decoded audio data stream of a current frame; and

the consumption adjusting part, in accordance with the control, inserts or removes a waveform corresponding to the pitch length in the decoded audio data stream or does not change the decoded audio data stream.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): The reproducing apparatus according to claim 11, wherein the control part determines whether a level of the difference represents a high urgency level indicating that the number of buffered packets should be urgently increased or decreased or a low urgency level indicating that the number of buffered packets should be slowly increased or decreased; and, if the level represents the high urgency level, provides a control to cause the consumption adjusting part to expand or reduce the waveform of the decoded audio data stream regardless of the result of the segment determination; if the level represents a low urgency level, provides a control to cause the consumption adjusting part to expand or reduce the waveform of the decoded audio data stream once every predetermined number N1, N2, N3, N4 of frames, the predetermined number being predetermined for each of the voiced sound segment, the unvoiced sound segment, the background noise segment, and the silence segment, where N1, N2, N3, and N4 are positive integers and at least one of the integers is greater than or equal to 2 and differs from the other three integers.

Claim 13 (Canceled).

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): ~~A recording medium formed by a computer-readable~~
recording medium storing computer-readable instructions thereon, the computer-readable
instructions when executed by a computer cause the computer to perform the method
comprising: and having recorded thereon the reproducing program according to claim 13

storing received packets in a receiving buffer;

detecting a largest delay jitter and a number of buffered packets, the largest jitter
being any of a largest value or statistical value of jitter obtained by observing arrival jitter of
the received packets over a predetermined period of time and the number of buffered packets
being a number of packets stored in the receiving buffer;

obtaining, based on the largest delay jitter, an optimum number of buffered packets by
using a predetermined relation between the largest delay jitter and the optimum number of
buffered packets, the optimum number of buffered packets being an optimum number of
packets to be stored in the receiving buffer;

determining, on a scale of a plurality of levels, a difference between the detected
number of buffered packets and the optimum number of buffered packets;

retrieving a packet corresponding to a current frame from the receiving buffer and
decoding an audio code in the packet to obtain a decoded audio data stream in the current
frame; and

performing any of expansion, reduction, and preservation of a waveform of the
decoded audio data stream in accordance with a rule to make the number of buffered packets
close to the optimum number of buffered packets, the rule being established for each level of
the difference, and outputting a result as audio data of the current frame,

wherein the performing includes obtaining a pitch length of the decoded audio data
stream, analyzing the audio data stream to determine whether the audio data stream is in a
voice segment or a non-voice segment, and performing any of expansion, reduction, and

preservation by inserting or removing a waveform corresponding to the pitch length in the decoded audio string or by not changing the decoded audio signal string, on the basis of a result of the determination of voice/non-voice segment and a result of the determination of the difference level.

Claim 15 (New): A computer-readable medium storing computer-readable instructions thereon, the computer readable instructions when executed by a computer cause the computer to perform the method comprising:

storing received packets in a receiving buffer;

detecting a largest delay jitter and a number of buffered packets, the largest jitter being any of a largest value or statistical value of jitter obtained by observing arrival jitter of the received packets over a predetermined period of time and the number of buffered packets being a number of packets stored in the receiving buffer;

obtaining, based on the largest delay jitter, an optimum number of buffered packets by using a predetermined relation between the largest delay jitter and the optimum number of buffered packets, the optimum number of buffered packets being an optimum number of packets to be stored in the receiving buffer;

determining, on a scale of a plurality of levels, a difference between the detected number of buffered packets and the optimum number of buffered packets;

retrieving a packet corresponding to a current frame from the receiving buffer and decoding an audio code in the packet to obtain a decoded audio data stream in the current frame; and

performing any of expansion, reduction, and preservation of a waveform of the decoded audio data stream in accordance with a rule to make the number of buffered packets

close to the optimum number of buffered packets, the rule being established for each level of the difference, and outputting a result as audio data of the current frame,

wherein the performing includes obtaining the pitch length of the decoded audio data stream, analyzing the decoded audio data stream to determine which of a voiced sound segment, an unvoiced sound segment, a background noise segment, and a silence segment the decoded audio data stream is in, and performing any of expansion, reduction, and preservation of the decoded audio data stream by inserting or removing a waveform corresponding to the pitch length in the decoded audio data stream or by not changing the decoded audio data stream, on the basis of a result of the segment determination and a result of the determination of the difference level.